AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-23 (cancelled).

- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>53</u> 23, wherein in the geospatial data includes temporal information.
- 25. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>53</u> 23, wherein the data objects are displayed in three dimensions.
- 26. (Cancelled)
- 27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>53</u> 23, wherein the querying is performed using an interface system conforming to Common Object Request Broker Architecture.
- 28. (Cancelled)

- 29. (Currently Amended) The method of distributing in real-time geospatial data over a network according to claim <u>53</u> 23, wherein the querying includes receiving database, library, theme and features as data objects.
- 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method of building and maintaining an object-oriented spatial database of worldwide geospatial data from at least two or more data formats, the method comprising:

instantiating objects of the object-oriented database, using at least two of Vector Product Format (VPF), Raster Product Format (RPF), Text Product Standard (TPS), Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) shape, Generic Sensor Format (GSF), Naval Oceanographic Office text (NAVOCEANO), and temporal information databases:

initializing spatial and non-spatial feature data of the object-oriented database; spatially indexing data among objects from the at least two VPF, RPF, TPS, ESRI, GSF, NAVOCEANO and temporal information databases into the single, object-oriented spatial database; and

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on a computer on the network;

identifying to the client computer data available for the area of interest;

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one database associated with the area of interest;

receiving from at least one remote computer over the network data objects in the object oriented database associated with the area of interest and creating and creating an object-oriented database of the geospatial data using object models; and

transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects overlaid on a map display; and

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects and displaying the converted three dimensional data objects,

wherein a three dimensional image is generated using digital terrain elevation data from an object oriented database on a remote computer and two dimensional feature data stored on a server and retrieved by the applet.

32-39. (Cancelled).

40. (Currently Amended) Computer programs stored on a computer-readable media to access in real-time geospatial data over a object oriented spatial database network, comprising:

an object-oriented database server code section to store data including two or more disparate data formats having spatial and temporal information;

a client code section; and

an interface code section in communication with the server code section and the client code section over the network to transmit and receive messages querying the data,

said computer programs for

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on the client computer;

identifying data available for the area of interest,

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one object oriented database associated with the area of interest,

receiving from at least one remote computer over the network the data objects associated with the area of interest,

creating an object oriented database including the retrieved data objects; and transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects overlaid on a map display;

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects using digital terrain elevation data from an object oriented database on a remote computer and two dimensional feature data stored on a server and retrieved by the applet: and

displaying the converted three dimensional data objects.

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- 41. (Previously Presented) The computer programs of claim 40, wherein programming language of the client code section differs from programming language of the server code section.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The computer programs of claim 40, wherein the data includes at least two or more data formats of Vector Product Format (VPF), Raster Product Format (RPF), Text Product Standard (TPS), Environmental Systems Research Institute shape format (ESRI), Generic Sensor Format (GSF), and Naval Oceanographic Office text format (NAVOCEANO).
- 43. (Previously Presented) The computer programs of claim 40, wherein querying the data includes updating the data.
- 44. (Cancelled)
- 45. (Currently Amended) The A method according to claim 53 23, wherein said applet allows a user at the client computer to view the data objects overlaid on the map display without downloading the database from the remote computer and without executing separate software in the local computer to view the data objects.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 53 23, further comprising

creating an object-oriented database of geospatial data associated with the area of interest responsive to receiving the area of interest.

- 47. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 46, further comprising storing the object-oriented database on a storage unit connected to the network without downloading the database to the client computer.
- 48. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 53 23, further comprising an object request broker interfacing between the applet and a server, the applet executing on the client computer.
- 49. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 53 23, wherein at least one of the object oriented databases includes data from environmental sensors.
- 50. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 53 23, wherein at least one of the object oriented databases includes temporal weather information.
- 51. (Currently Amended) A The method according to claim 53 23, wherein said area of interest interested is selected by a user at the client computer from a world map display.

52. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 26, A method of distributing in real-time geospatial data over a object oriented spatial database network connecting together computers, the method comprising:

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on a computer on the network;

identifying data available for the area of interest;

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one database associated with the area of interest;

associated with the area of interest and creating an object-oriented database of geospatial data

using object models;

transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects
overlaid on a map display; and

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects using gridded,
triangulated irregular network, and vector data and displaying the converted three dimensional
data objects

wherein the three dimensional data objects are generated using gridded, triangulated irregular network, and vector data

53. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 26, A method of distributing in real-time geospatial data over a object oriented spatial database network connecting together computers, the method comprising:

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on a computer on the network;

identifying data available for the area of interest;

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one database associated with the area of interest:

associated with the area of interest and creating an object-oriented database of geospatial data

using object models;

transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects

overlaid on a map display; and

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects and displaying
the converted three dimensional data objects,

wherein a three dimensional image is generated using digital terrain elevation data from an object oriented database on a remote computer and two dimensional feature data stored on a server and retrieved by the applet.

54. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 53 23, further comprising:

designing object models for the geospatial data including two or more disparate data formats; and

storing the object-oriented database on a storage unit connected to the network.

55. (Currently Amended) A <u>The</u> method according to claim <u>53</u> 23, further comprising, responsive to a request from the client computer:

locating a nearest city to the area of interest and opening a web page with the local weather forecast for the nearest city.

- 56. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the geospatial data includes temporal information.
- 57. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the data objects are displayed in three dimensions.
- 58. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein the querying is performed using an interface system conforming to Common Object Request Broker Architecture.

- 59. (New) The method of distributing in real-time geospatial data over a network according to claim 52, wherein the querying includes receiving database, library, theme and features as data objects.
- 60. (New) A method of building and maintaining an object-oriented spatial database of worldwide geospatial data from at least two or more data formats, the method comprising:

instantiating objects of the object-oriented database, using at least two of Vector Product Format (VPF), Raster Product Format (RPF), Text Product Standard (TPS), Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) shape, Generic Sensor Format (GSF), Naval Oceanographic Office text (NAVOCEANO), and temporal information databases;

initializing spatial and non-spatial feature data of the object-oriented database; spatially indexing data among objects from the at least two VPF, RPF, TPS, ESRI, GSF, NAVOCEANO and temporal information databases into the single, object-oriented spatial database;

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on a computer on the network;

identifying to the client computer data available for the area of interest;

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one database associated with the area of interest;

receiving from at least one remote computer over the network data objects in the object oriented database associated with the area of interest and creating and creating an object-oriented database of geospatial data using object models;

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects using gridded, triangulated irregular network, and vector data; and

transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects overlaid on a map display.

61. (New) Computer programs stored on a computer-readable media to access in realtime geospatial data over a object oriented spatial database network, comprising:

an object-oriented database server code section to store data including two or more disparate data formats having spatial and temporal information;

a client code section; and

an interface code section in communication with the server code section and the client code section over the network to transmit and receive messages querying the data,

said computer programs for

receiving from a client computer in the database network an area of interest from a visual image, representing active data objects, displayed on the client computer,

identifying data available for the area of interest,

responsive to a request for the data, querying over the network data objects in at least one object oriented database associated with the area of interest,

receiving from at least one remote computer over the network the data objects associated with the area of interest,

creating an object oriented database including the retrieved data objects,

transmitting a web-based applet to the client computer for viewing the data objects overlaid on a map display,

converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects converting two dimensional data objects to three dimensional data objects using gridded, triangulated irregular network, and vector data, and

displaying the converted three dimensional data objects.

- 62. (New) The computer programs of claim 61, wherein programming language of the client code section differs from programming language of the server code section.
- 63. (New) The computer programs of claim 61, wherein the data includes at least two or more data formats of Vector Product Format (VPF), Raster Product Format (RPF), Text Product Standard (TPS), Environmental Systems Research Institute shape format (ESRI), Generic Sensor Format (GSF), and Naval Oceanographic Office text format (NAVOCEANO).

- 64. (New) The computer programs of claim 61, wherein querying the data includes updating the data.
- 65. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said applet allows a user at the client computer to view the data objects overlaid on the map display without downloading the database from the remote computer.
- 66. (New) The method according to claim 52, further comprising creating an object-oriented database of geospatial data associated with the area of interest responsive to receiving the area of interest.
- 67. (New) The method according to claim 66, further comprising storing the object-oriented database on a storage unit connected to the network without downloading the database to the client computer.
- 68. (New) The method according to claim 52, further comprising an object request broker interfacing between the applet and a server, the applet executing on the client computer.

- 69. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein at least one of the object oriented databases includes data from environmental sensors.
- 70. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein at least one of the object oriented databases includes temporal weather information.
- 71. (New) The method according to claim 52, wherein said area of interest is selected by a user at the client computer from a world map display.
- 72. (New) The method according to claim 52, further comprising:

 designing object models for the geospatial data including two or more disparate data formats; and

storing the object-oriented database on a storage unit connected to the network.

73. (New) The method according to claim 52, further comprising, responsive to a request from the client computer:

locating a nearest city to the area of interest and opening a web page with the local weather forecast for the nearest city.

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